study assessed the direct as well as indirect cost of these three tobacco related diseases. The average cost to a patient of tobacco related cancer was Rs. 1,34,449 discounted at 1990 level. The average cost of a case of Coronary heart disease was Rs. 14,909, at 1992 level. The average cost of managing a case of chronic obstructive lung disease was 11,952 at 1992 level.

(c) No information is available on the the health costs of tobacco at national level for comparing it with the cost of cultivation.

Male-Female ratio in the country

†222. SHRI JANESHWAR MISRA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the number of females in the country is around 913 per thousand males whereas in some States like Haryana/ Punjab, it is less than 900;

(b) if so, the State-wise details thereof;

(c) the reasons therefor; and

(d) what steps are being taken by Government to change the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM): (a) and (b) As per 1991 census, the number of females in the country is 927 per thousand males. The State-wise details are enclosed in statement (*See* below)

(c) The lower sex ratio for females may be due to several reasons, which include mortality differentials, higher preference for the male child and sex-selective abortions based on determination of sex of unborn foetuses.

(d) (i) A Reproductive and Child Health Programme started in October, 1997 is being implemented throughout the country. Under this programme the interventions which include immunisation

†Original notice of the Question was received in Hindi.

programme, control of acute respiratory diseases, diarroheal diseases, prophylaxis against Vitamin 'A' and Iron deficiency against anaemia are being implemented in all districts. In addition, equipment for essential newborn care is being provided to PHCs, CHCs and district hospitals in phased manner.

(ii) With a view to regulate and prevent the misuse of modern pre-natal diagnostic technique, leading to detection and selective abortion of female foetus, the Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994 has come into force in the country from 1st January, 1996.

(iii) The Department of Women and Child Development has taken various initiatives for development of the girl child as well as for the empowerment of women. These are:

(a) Balika Samriddhi Yojana: Launched in 1997 to give financial help to families below the poverty line in which a girl child was born.

(b) Integrated Child Development Services.

(c) Adolescent Girls Scheme: The scheme attempts to raise the health and nutrition status of adolescent girls.

(d) National Plan of action for SAARC Decade of the Girl Child (1991-2000).

(e) Rural Women's Development and Empowerment Programme.

(f) Training and income generation activities for Women.

Statement

Number of Females for thousand Males as per the 1991 Census

	India/State/UT	Sex Ratio 1991 Census
	India	**927**
	States	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	972
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	859
3.	Assam	923
4.	Bihar	911
5.	Goa	967
6.	Gujarat	934
7.	Haryana	865
8.	Himachal Pradesh	976
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	923
10.	Karnataka	960
11.	Kerala	1036
12.	Madhya Pradesh	931
13.	Maharashtra	934
14.	Manipur	958
15.	Meghalaya	955
16.	Mizoram	921
17.	Nagaland	886
18.	Orissa	971
19.	Punjab	882
20.	Rajasthan	910
21.	Sikkim	878
22.	Tamil Nadu	974
23.	Tripura	945
24.	Uttar Pradesh	879
25.	West Bengal	917

	India/State/UT	Sex Ratio 1991 Census
	Union Territories	
1.	A&N Islands	818
2.	Chandigarh	790
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	952
4.	Daman & Diu	969
5.	Delhi	827
6.	Lakshadweep	943
7.	Pondicherry	979

SOURCE: Paper 2 of 1992, Final Population Totals, Census of India, 1991

Shifting of Regional Centre of IGNOU from Pune

223. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that IGNOU, New Delhi has decided to shift its Regional Centre located in Pune to Mumbai; and

(b) if so, what are the reasons behind this shift?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Poor Condition of Science Departments/Laboratories of Universities

†224. SHRI JANESHWAR MISRA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the science departments/practical laboratories of most of the universities in the country are in poor condition due to paucity of funds and they are not in a position to purchase either research magazines or the research equipments;

(b) if so, whether Government would make an arrangement to centrally purchase research magazines/research equipments and to distribute them to each and every university;

† Original notice of the Question was received in Hindi.